

Agenda

- 9:00 Introductions
- 9:05 Quantification of Planning Scenario Drivers
- 9:30 Scenario Planning Water Supply Shortages
- 10:50 BREAK
- 11:00 Groundwater Budget Update
- 11:30 Infrastructure Update
- 12:00 Adjourn





Missouri Planning Scenarios

Ag

Demands

M&I

Demands

Scenario

Business-As- Usual	 Baseline M&I demands Baseline Rural demands 	Med Ag irrigationMed Ag processing	Historical temperaturesHistorical precipitation	Existing water treatment levels	No water supply constraints	 No re-allocation of USACE reservoirs for supply Existing permitting process for new reservoirs
Strong Economy/ High Water Stress	 High M&I demands Higher Rural demands 	 High Ag irrigation Med-High Ag processing 	Hotter temperaturesLower rainfall	High increase in water treatment levels	 Interstate diversions out of Missouri River Basin Limitations on GW (select areas) Prolonged supply disruption on River intakes 	 Limited re-allocation of USACE reservoirs for supply Streamlined permitting process for new reservoirs
Substantial Agricultural Expansion	 Baseline M&I demands Baseline Rural demands 	Med Ag irrigationHighest Ag processing	Warmer temperaturesGreater rainfall	 Moderate increase in water treatment levels 	 Interstate diversions out of Missouri River Basin Limitations on GW (select areas) 	 Limited re-allocation of USACE reservoirs for supply Existing permitting process for new reservoirs
Weak Economy/ Low Water Stress	Low M&I demandsBaseline Rural demands	Med Ag irrigationMed Ag processing	Warmer temperaturesGreater rainfall	 Existing water treatment levels 	No water supply constraints	 No re-allocation of USACE reservoirs for supply Existing permitting process for new reservoirs

Climate

Water

Treatment

Level

Supply

Constraints

Reservoir

Regulations



Scenario Drivers

- M&I Demands
- Agricultural Demands
- Climate
- Supply Constraints
- Water Treatment Levels
- Regulations



Missouri Planning Scenarios for Drought-of-Record Conditions

Scenario	M&I Demands	Ag Demands	Climate	Supply Constraints	Overall Impact Water Supply a		Percent Change from Baseline
					Category	Statewide (mgd)	Statewide (%)
Business-As- Usual	Baseline M&I and Baseline Rural Demands	Med Ag Irr and Med Ag Processing	Historical T and P	Reservoir Sedimentation 8.9% Reduction in Flow	M&I Demands: Ag Demands: Supply (streamflow): Missouri River flow:	52 27 14,299 16,320	no change from normal
	High M&I and			Reservoir	Category	Statewide (mgd)	Statewide (%)
	Higher Rural			Sedimentation and	M&I Demands:	68	31%
Strong	Demands	High Ag Irr and	Hotter T and	Interstate	Ag Demands:	81	200%
Economy/High		Med-High Ag	Lower P	Diversions out of	Supply (streamflow):		10%
Water Stress	M&I Demands +25%	Processing		Missouri River	Missouri River flow:	14,274	13%
	Rural Demands +10%			14% Reduction in Flow			
				Reservoir	Category	Statewide (mgd)	Statewide (%)
Substantial	Baseline M&I and	Mod Ac Issand		Sedimentation and	M&I Demands:	54	4%
		Med Ag Irr and	Warmer T	Interstate	Ag Demands:	19	30%
Agricultural	Baseline Rural	Highest Ag	and Greater P	Diversions out of	Supply (streamflow): Missouri River flow:	15,973 14,274	12% 13%
Expansion	Demands	Processing		Missouri River	iviissouri kivei ilow.	14,274	13/6
				14% Reduction in Flow			
Š	Low M&I and				Category	Statewide (mgd)	Statewide (%)
Weak	Baseline Rural	Med Ag Irr and		Reservoir	M&I Demands:	49	6%
Economy/Low	Demands	Med Ag	Warmer T	sedimentation	Ag Demands:	19	30%
Water Stress		Processing	and Greater P	8.9% Reduction in	Supply (streamflow):		12%
Water Stress	M&I Demands -10%	1100031118		Flow	Missouri River flow:	16,320	0%
	Rural Demands +10%						

Note: Limitations on Groundwater and Prolonged Supply Disruptions on River Intakes are also part of some scenarios



Urban/Rural County Classification

Schuyler Scotland

Clark



Putnam

Worth

*Classification ONLY used for the purpose of assessing additional population growth (beyond the baseline population projections) used in the water demand forecast

Business-As-Usual Scenario

- Baseline M&I demands
- Baseline rural demands
- Medium agriculture irrigation (baseline)
- Medium agriculture processing (baseline)
- Historical temperature and precipitation levels
- Existing water treatment levels
- No water supply constraints



Strong Economy / High Water Stress Scenario Methods and Assumptions

- Additional population growth by 2060:
 - +25% in urban counties
 - +10% in rural counties
- Applies to these sectors:
 - Major Water Systems (by major water system)
 - Self-supplied Residential and Minor Systems (at the county level)
 - Self-supplied Non-residential
 - Agriculture Irrigation
- Sources of water are assumed equal to 2016 proportions
- Hotter temperatures and lower rainfall trends



Weak Economy / Low Water Stress Scenario Methods and Assumptions

- Reduction in population growth by 2060:
 - -10% in urban counties
 - Baseline growth in rural counties
- Applies to these sectors:
 - Major Water Systems
- All other sector demands assumed at baseline
- Sources of water are assumed equal to 2016 proportions
- Warmer temperatures and more rainfall

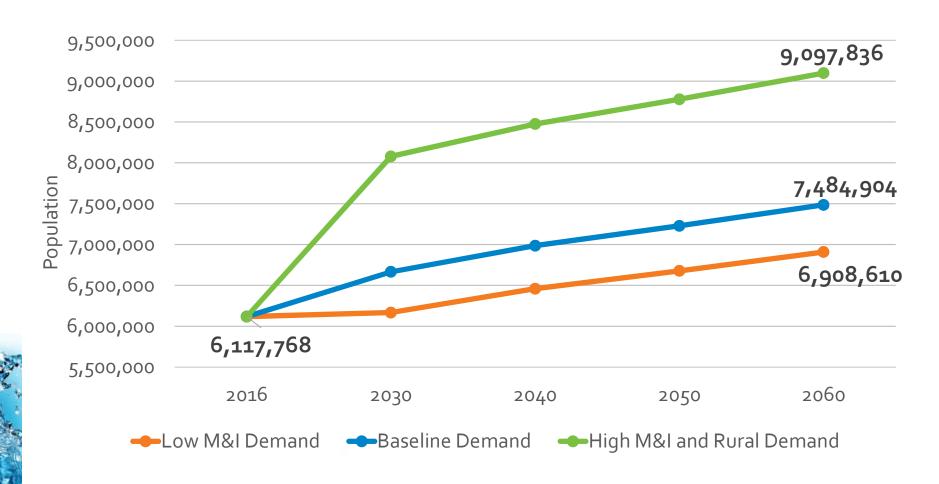


Substantial Agriculture Expansion Methods and Assumptions

- Applies to two sectors:
 - Self-supplied Nonresidential (by agriculture industry)
 - Agriculture Irrigation
- Baseline demands for all other sectors
- Sources of water are assumed equal to 2016 proportions

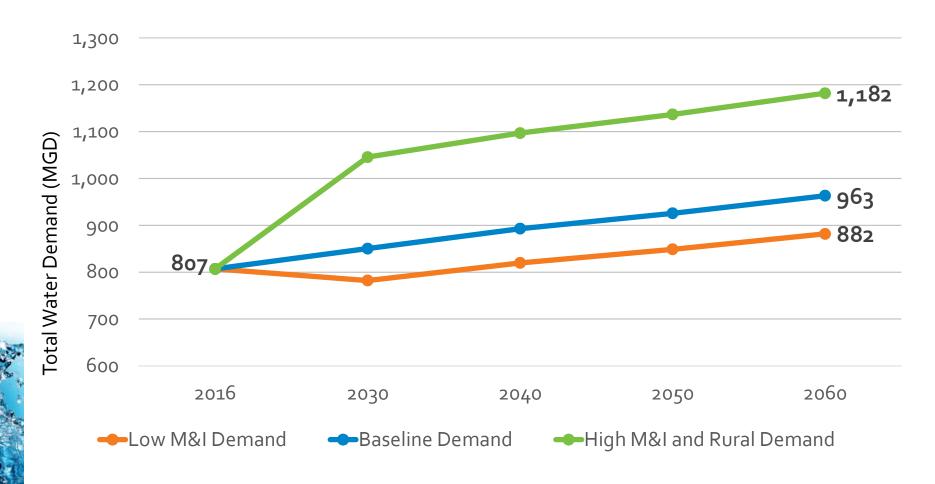


Population Projection Scenarios



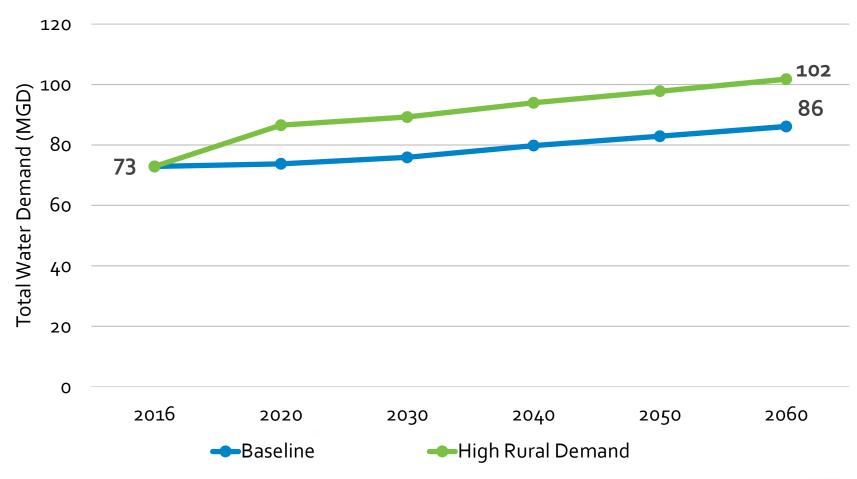


Major Water Systems Demand by Scenario





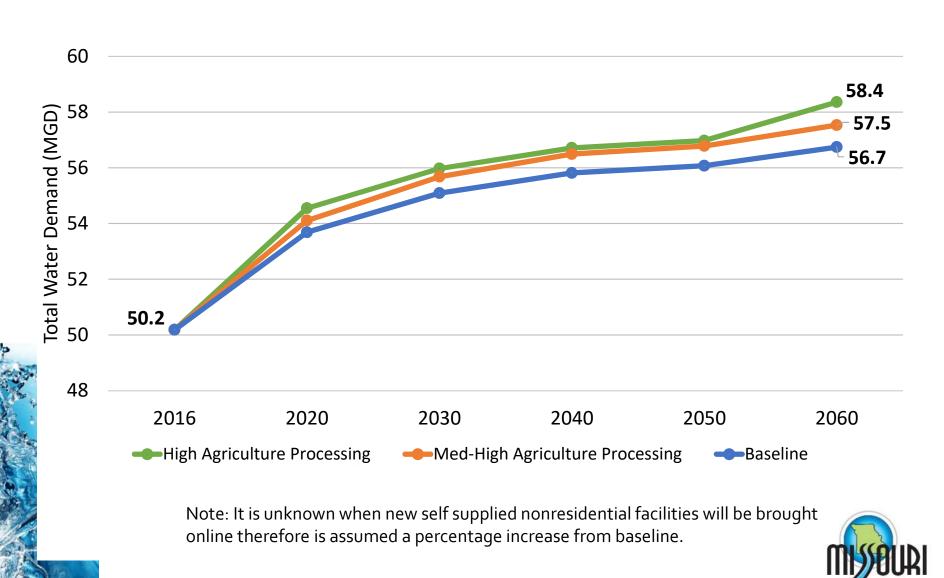
Self-Supplied Residential and Minor Systems



Note: Low Rural Demands were not calculated since they were not part of an scenario.



Self-Supplied Nonresidential



Climate Adjustment Factors for M&I Demands High Water Stress

- Developed using weather-demand regression model specific to MO and climate change model outputs
- Resulting adjustment factors by basin/HUC
- Multiplied by future projections to represent Hot and Dry weather

	HUC4	Adjustment Factor for Hot & Dry					
Basin		Weather					
		May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Upper Mississippi-Salt	711	1.110	1.111	1.113	1.108	1.113	1.122
Upper Mississippi-Kaskaskia-Meramec	714	1.089	1.108	1.113	1.111	1.111	1.111
Lower Mississippi-St. Francis	802	1.089	1.107	1.113	1.113	1.110	1.108
Missouri-Nishnabotna	1024	1.093	1.112	1.119	1.115	1.117	1.122
Chariton-Grand	1028	1.091	1.112	1.117	1.112	1.115	1.123
Gasconade-Osage	1029	1.087	1.109	1.111	1.106	1.111	1.118
Lower Missouri	1030	1.088	1.110	1.112	1.107	1.112	1.120
UpperWhite	1101	1.087	1.105	1.111	1.111	1.108	1.106
Neosho-Verdigris	1107	1.086	1.107	1.110	1.104	1.108	1.114

Climate Adjustment Factors – Low Water Stress

- Developed using weather-demand regression model specific to MO and climate change model outputs
- Resulting adjustment factors by basin/HUC
- Multiplied by future projections to represent Warm and Wet weather

Basin	HUC4	Adjustment Factor for Warm & Wet Weather					
		May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct
Upper Mississippi-Salt	711	1.039	1.040	1.044	1.053	1.064	1.062
Upper Mississippi-Kaskaskia-Meramec	714	1.051	1.044	1.045	1.049	1.059	1.068
Lower Mississippi-St. Francis	802	1.057	1.052	1.052	1.056	1.064	1.070
Missouri-Nishnabotna	1024	1.037	1.051	1.058	1.064	1.068	1.062
Chariton-Grand	1028	1.043	1.052	1.056	1.062	1.067	1.065
Gasconade-Osage	1029	1.045	1.052	1.057	1.059	1.067	1.066
Lower Missouri	1030	1.046	1.053	1.058	1.060	1.068	1.067
Upper White	1101	1.056	1.052	1.051	1.055	1.063	1.068
Neosho-Verdigris	1107	1.044	1.052	1.057	1.058	1.066	1.064

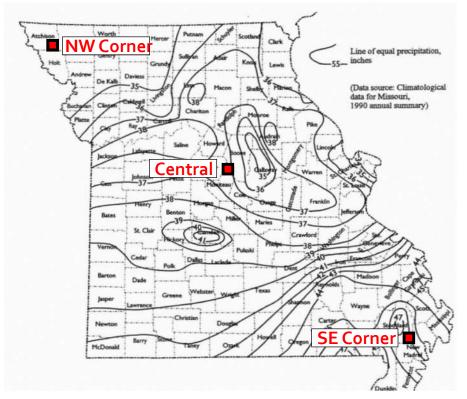
Climate / Hydrologic Variability



- Overall Approach
 - 2060 planning horizon (± 15 years) to align with demand projections
 - Three spatial grid cells to represent statewide General Circulation model (GCM) projections: NW corner, Central and SE corner
 - Use published "gridded runoff" data set to adjust observed stream flows within Hybrid Delta Ensemble (HDe) methodology
 - 9 HUC4 basins x 2 climate projection ensembles (groups) = 18 new hydrologic traces



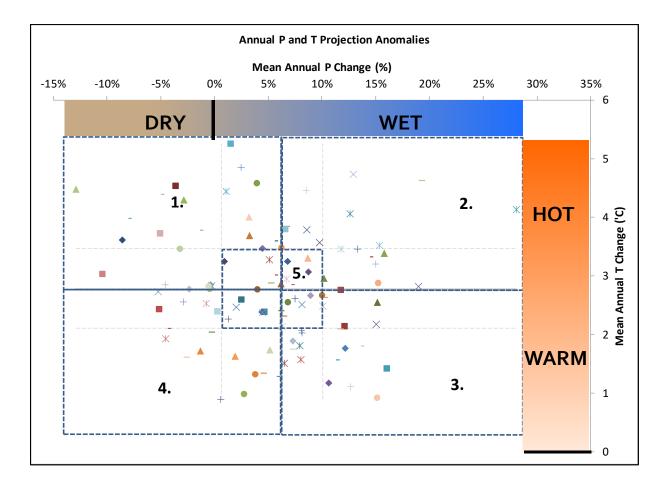
- Spatial representation:
 - 3 General Circulation Model (GCM) grid cells
 - Capturing regional differences in climate projections







Ensembling (grouping): HOT/DRY (1) and WARM/WET (3)
 Selected for Scenarios

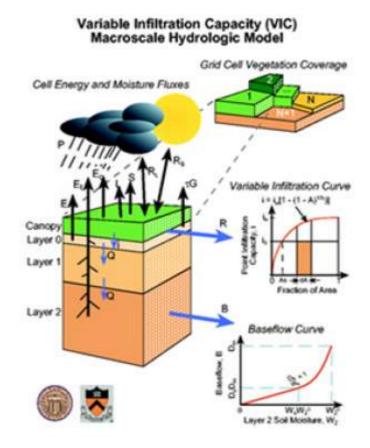






Gridded runoff:

- Each GCM projection (precipitation and temperature) used as input to macroscale hydrologic model (VIC)
- Applied for same 1/8th degree grid
- Spatially distributed; coarsely calibrated at large basin scale
- Output = monthly runoff (mm) projections for each grid cell;
 2000 - 2099





- Hybrid Delta Ensemble (HDe) method:
 - Delta = modeled future modeled past (bias)
 - Ensemble (Group) = multiple GCM projections combined (uncertainty)
 - Hybrid = range (percentiles) of delta values for each month



Climate Variability – Demand Projections

- Overall Approach
 - 2060 planning horizon (± 15 years) to align with demand projections
 - Three spatial grid cells to represent statewide GCM projections:
 NW corner, central, SE corner
 - Use difference in temperature and ratio of precipitation to adjust demands



Climate Variability – Demand Projections

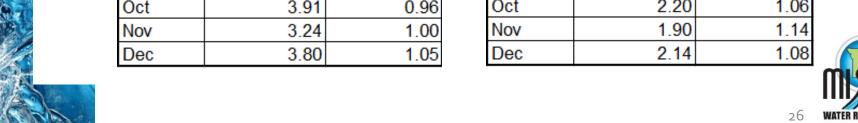
Example Results

Hot/Dry

	Avg.	Avg.
	Temperature	Precipitation
	Change Term	Change
	('C)	Factor
Jan	3.57	1.08
Feb	3.21	1.13
Mar	3.15	1.12
Apr	2.92	1.16
May	3.25	1.02
Jun	3.86	0.89
Jul	4.18	0.85
Aug	4.25	0.90
Sep	4.18	0.94
Oct	3.91	0.96
Nov	3.24	1.00
Dec	3.80	1.05

Warm/Wet

	Avg.	Avg.
	Temperature	Precipitation
	Change Term	Change
	('C)	Factor
Jan	2.16	1.07
Feb	1.89	1.18
Mar	1.79	1.18
Apr	1.79	1.16
May	1.80	1.15
Jun	1.91	1.11
Jul	2.07	1.07
Aug	2.30	1.01
Sep	2.47	1.02
Oct	2.20	1.06
Nov	1.90	1.14
Dec	2.14	1.08



Drought Conditions Streamflow

HUC 4	Drought-of-Record Year(s) Used	Percent Difference from Average Year Streamflow	
Upper Mississippi-Salt	1954 & 1956	82%	
Upper Mississippi- Kaskaskia- Meramec	1954	15%	
Lower Mississippi-St. Francis	1954	57%	
Missouri-Nishnabotna	1956	42%	
Chariton-Grand	1956	81%	
Gasconade-Osage	1954	68%	
Lower Missouri	1956	95%	
Upper White	1954	48%	
Neosho-Verdigris	1954 & 1956	87%	

Climate Scenarios - Streamflow Adjustments

HUC4	Drought-of-Record Streamflow	Hot/Dry Scenario Streamflow	Warm/Wet Scenario Streamflow	
Upper Mississippi-Salt	562	436	588	
Upper Mississippi- Kaskaskia- Meramec	3,614	3,225	4,199	
Lower Mississippi-St. Francis	710	657	685	
Missouri-Nishnabotna	893	857	1,114	
Chariton-Grand	702	550	779	
Gasconade-Osage	2,834	2,532	3,143	
Lower Missouri	314	241	356	
Upper White	4,407	4,082	4,809	
Neosho-Verdigris	262	223	301	

Flows in mgd. Flows represent streamflow generated within each HUC4 and do not include flow from the Missouri or Mississippi rivers coming from out-of-state.

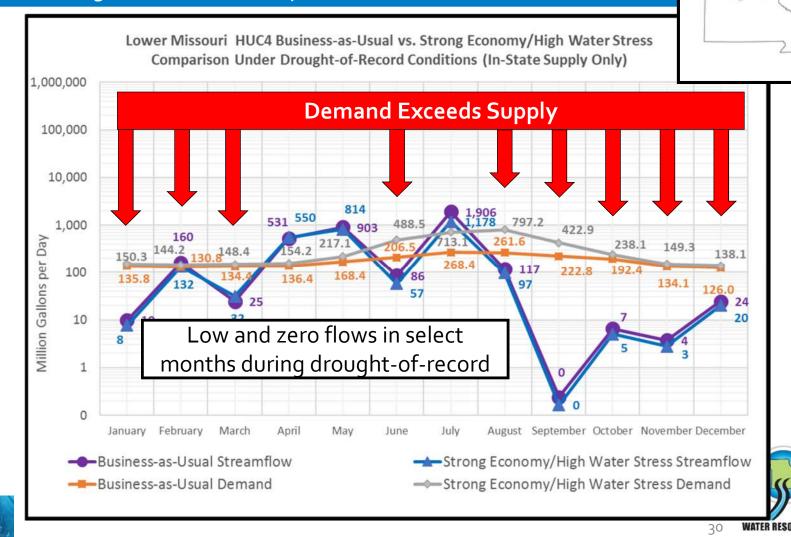




Business-as-Usual vs. Strong Economy/High Water Stress

Lower Missouri HUC₄

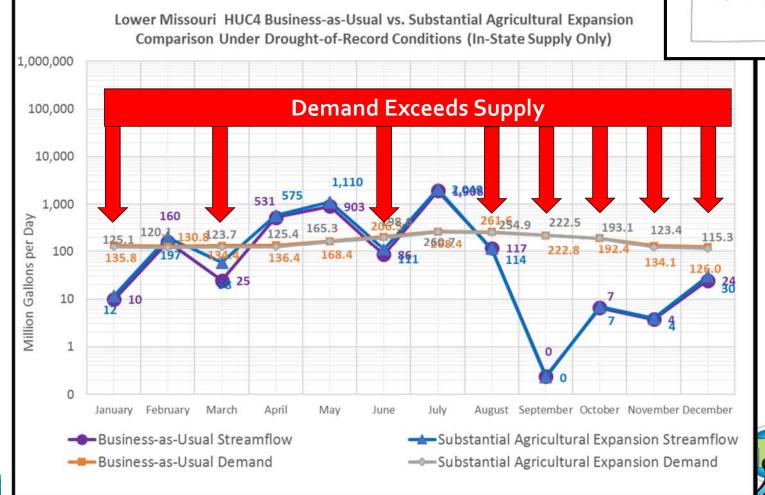




Business-as-Usual vs. Substantial Agricultural Expansion

Lower Missouri HUC4



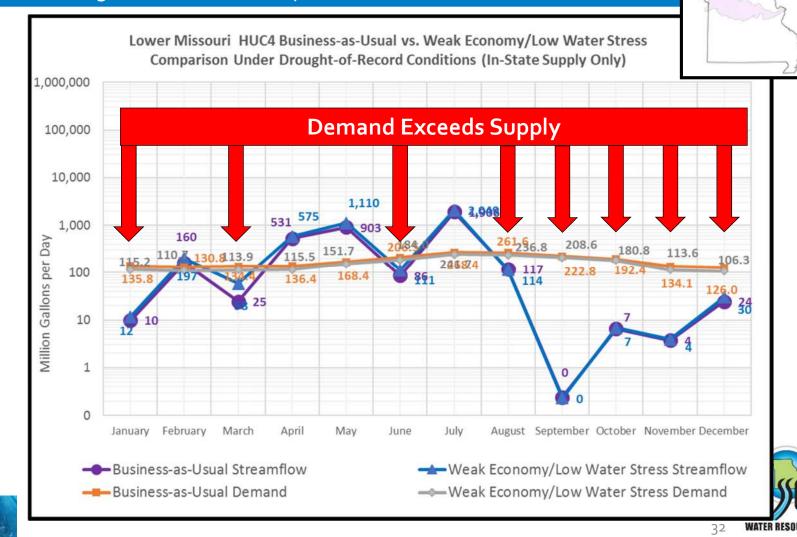




Business-as-Usual vs. Weak Economy/Low Water Stress

Lower Missouri HUC4

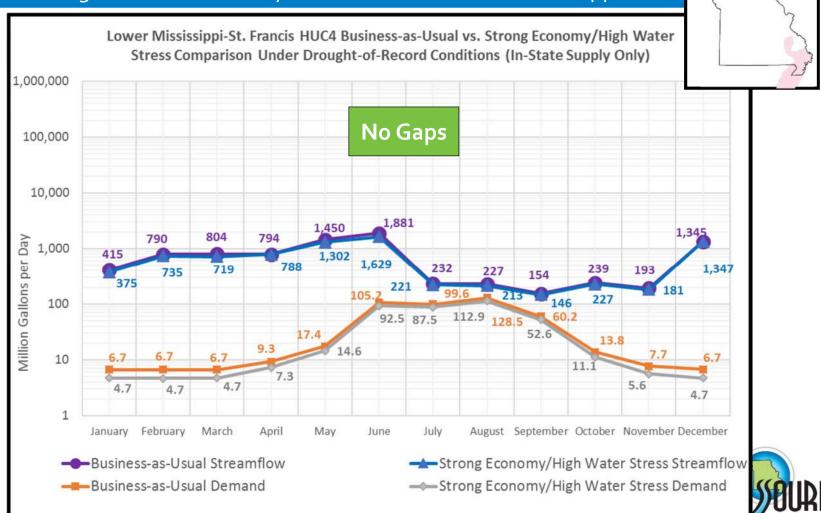




Business-as-Usual vs. Strong Economy/High Water Stress

Lower Mississippi-St. Francis HUC4

In-State generated flows only. Excludes demands on Mississippi River

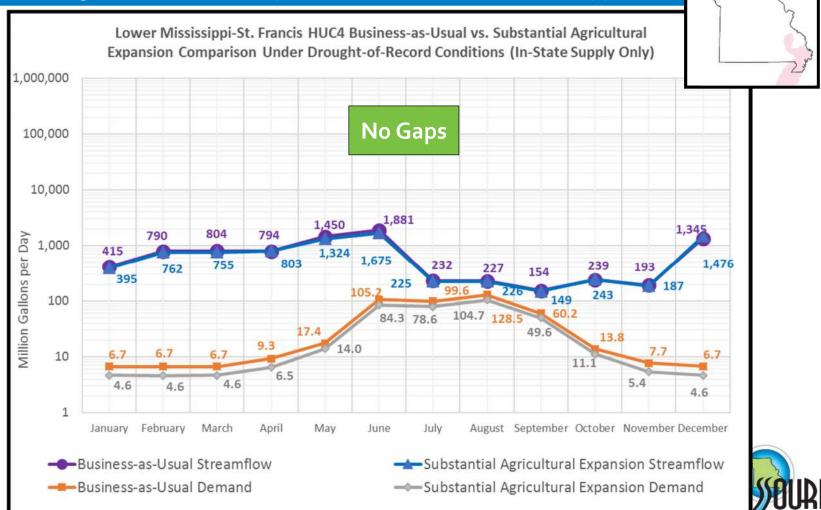




Business-as-Usual vs. Substantial Agricultural Expansion

Lower Mississippi-St. Francis HUC4



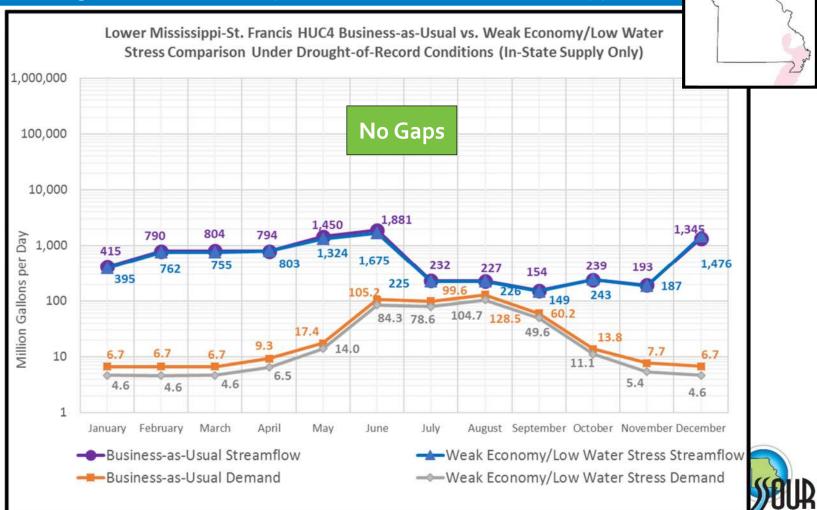




Business-as-Usual vs. Weak Economy/Low Water Stress

Lower Mississippi-St. Francis HUC4

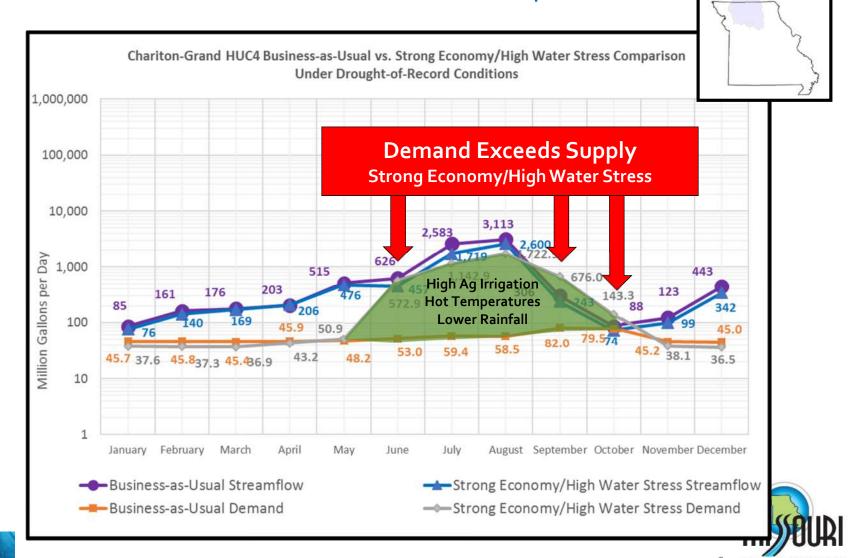
In-State generated flows only. Excludes demands on Mississippi River





Business-as-Usual vs. Strong Economy/High Water Stress

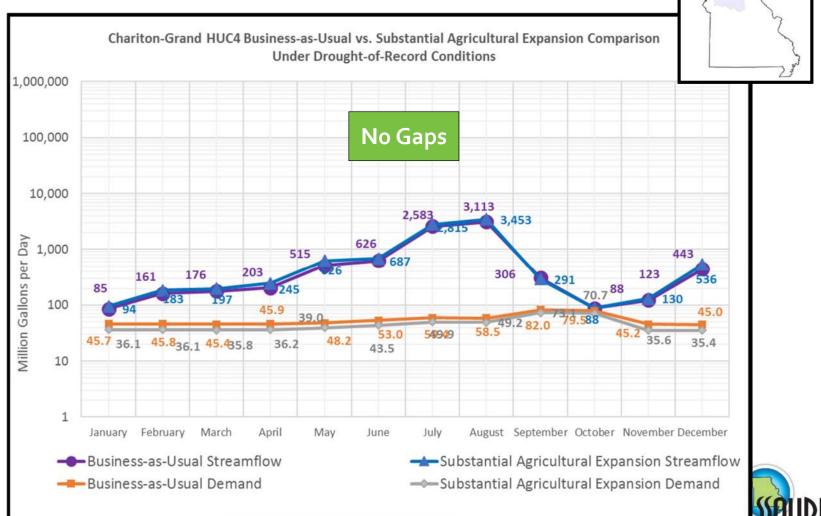
Chariton Grand HUC4



Scenario Results - Surface Water Supply

Business-as-Usual vs. Substantial Agricultural Expansion

Chariton Grand HUC4

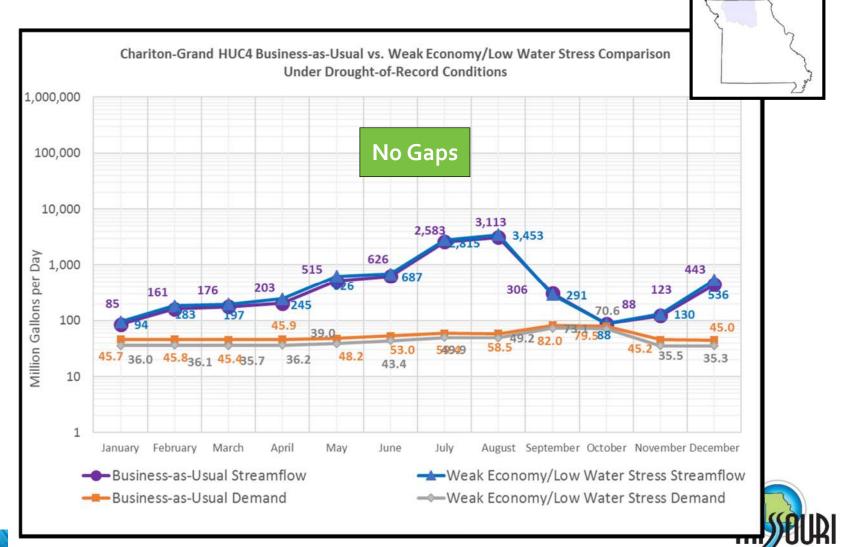




Scenario Results - Surface Water Supply

Business-as-Usual vs. Weak Economy/Low Water Stress

Chariton Grand HUC₄



Business-As-Usual Scenario

Drought-of-Record Conditions Surface Water Generated In-Basin

Surface \	Water	Generated	In	HUC4	/HUC	8
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Scenario: **Business-as-Usual** Condition: **Drought-of-Record**

No Gap

Basin Demand within 20% of Supply

Demand Exceeds Supply

HUC4	Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
711	Upper Mississippi-Salt												
714	Upper Mississippi-Kaskaskia-Meramec												
802	Lower Mississippi-St. Francis												
1024	Missouri-Nishnabotna												
1028	Chariton-Grand												
1029	Gasconade-Osage												
1030	Lower Missouri												
1101	Upper White												
1107	Neosho-Verdigris			·		·			·	·			

24	49													
	HUC8	Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	10280101	Upper Grand												
1	L0280102	Thompson												
1	10280103	Lower Grand												
1	L0280201	Upper Chariton												
1	L0280202	Lower Chariton												
1	L0280203	Little Chariton												
200	10290103	Little Osage						·			·			·
1000														

Business-As-Usual Scenario

Drought-of-Record Conditions Surface Water Generated In-Basin

Surface	Water	Generated	In	HUC4	/HUC8
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Scenario: **Business-as-Usual** Condition: **Drought-of-Record**

No Gap

Basin Demand within 20% of Supply

Demand Exceeds Supply

HUC4	Nan	ne	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
711	Upper Mississippi-Sa	lt												
714	Upper Mississippi-Ka	skaskia-Meramec												
802	Lower Mississippi-S	C	ll l			ـ دا ـ .				. 4				
1024	Missouri-Nishnabo	Gage used							t mor	ntns				
1028	Chariton-Grand		during drought-of-record.											
1020	Gasconado Osago													
1030	Lower Missouri													
1101	Opper wnite													
1107	Neosho-Verdigris													

HUC8	Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
10280101	Upper Grand												
10280102	Thompson												
10280103	Lower Grand												
10280201	Upper Chariton												
10280202	Lower Chariton												
10280203	Little Chariton	·	·										
10290103	Little Osage												

Strong-Economy/High Water Stress Scenario

Drought-of-Record Conditions Surface Water Generated In-Basin

Surface '	Water	Generated	In H	UC4	/HUC8
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Scenario: Strong-Economy/High Water Stress

Condition: Drought-of-Record

No Gap
Basin Demand within 20% of Supply
Demand Exceeds Supply

HUC4	Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
711	Upper Mississippi-Salt												
714	Upper Mississippi-Kaskaskia-Meramec												
802	Lower Mississippi-St. Francis												
1024	Missouri-Nishnabotna												
1028	Chariton-Grand												
1029	Gasconade-Osage												
1030	Lower Missouri												
1101	Upper White												
1107	Neosho-Verdigris												

9													
HUC8	Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
10280101	Upper Grand												
10280102	Thompson												
10280103	Lower Grand												
10280201	Upper Chariton												
10280202	Lower Chariton												
10280203	Little Chariton										·		_
10290103	<u> </u>												

Substantial Agricultural Expansion

Drought-of-Record Conditions Surface Water Generated In-Basin

Surface Water Generated In HUC4/HUC

Scenario: Substantial Agricultural Expansion

Condition: **Drought-of-Record**

No Gap
Basin Demand within 20% of Supply
Demand Exceeds Supply
•

HUC4	Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
711	Upper Mississippi-Salt												
714	Upper Mississippi-Kaskaskia-Meramec												
802	Lower Mississippi-St. Francis												
1024	Missouri-Nishnabotna												
1028	Chariton-Grand												
1029	Gasconade-Osage												
1030	Lower Missouri												
1101	Upper White												
1107	Neosho-Verdigris												

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١	HUC8	Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	10280101	Upper Grand												
5	10280102	Thompson												
	10280103	Lower Grand												
	10280201	Upper Chariton												
9	10280202	Lower Chariton												
4	10280203	Little Chariton												
1	10290103	Little Osage	·	·									·	
24	NY CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF T													

Weak Economy/Low Water Stress

Drought-of-Record Conditions Surface Water Generated In-Basin

Surface Water Generated In HUC4/HUC

Scenario: Week Economy/Low Water Stress

Condition: **Drought-of-Record**

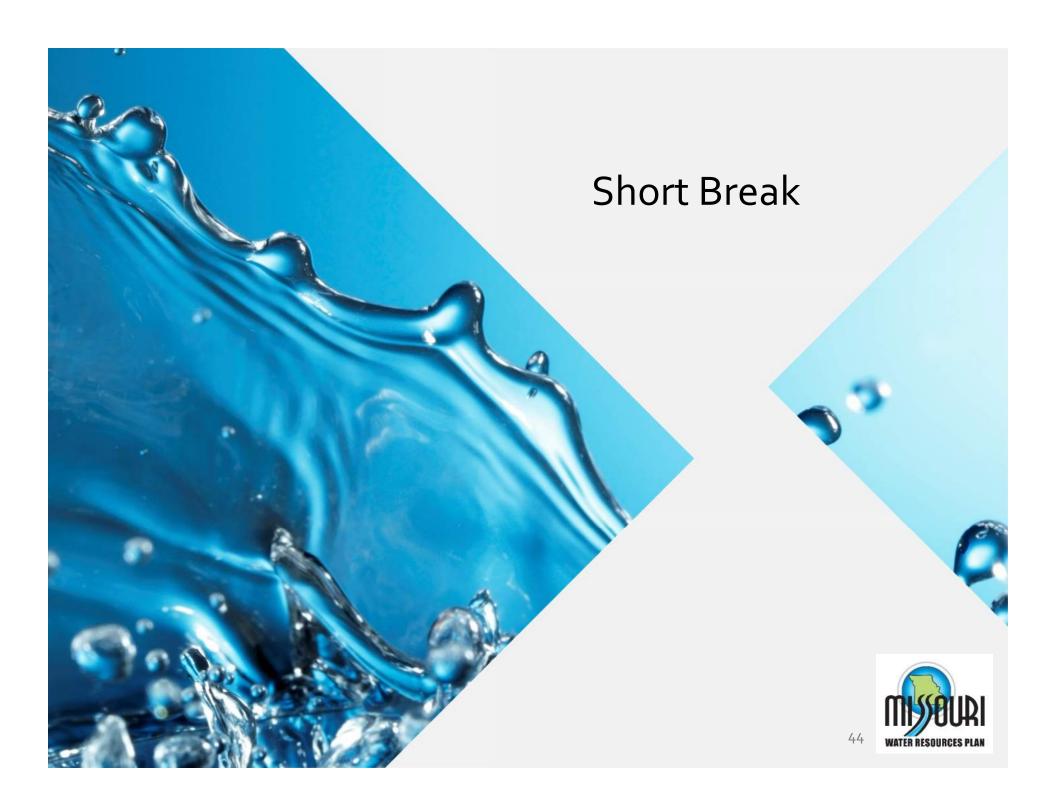
No Gap

Basin Demand within 20% of Supply

Demand Exceeds Supply

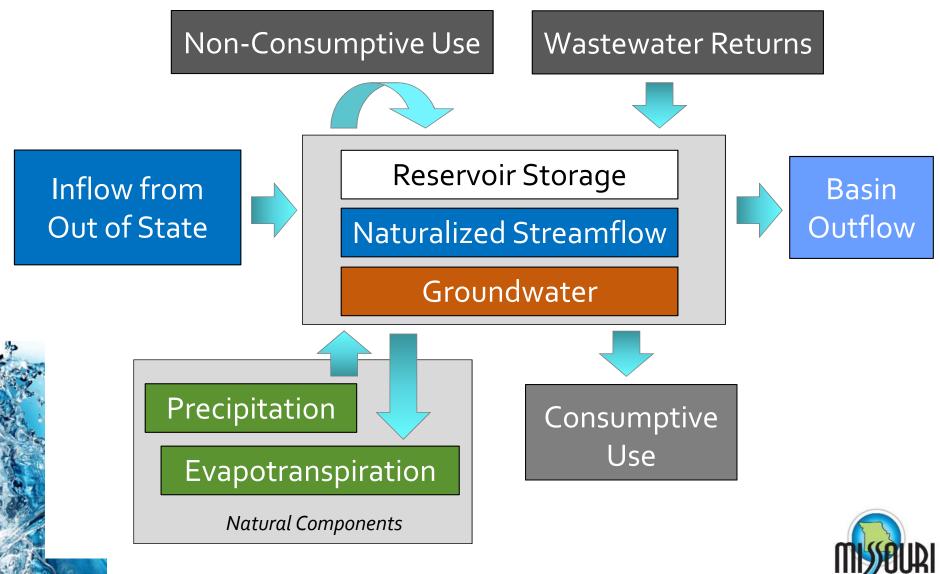
HUC4	Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
711	Upper Mississippi-Salt												
714	Upper Mississippi-Kaskaskia-Meramec												
802	Lower Mississippi-St. Francis												
1024	Missouri-Nishnabotna												
1028	Chariton-Grand												
1029	Gasconade-Osage												
1030	Lower Missouri												
1101	Upper White		·										
1107	Neosho-Verdigris		·										

Name	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Upper Grand												
Thompson												
Lower Grand												
Upper Chariton												
Lower Chariton												
Little Chariton		·					·			·		
Little Osage												
	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage	Upper Grand Thompson Lower Grand Upper Chariton Lower Chariton Little Chariton Little Osage





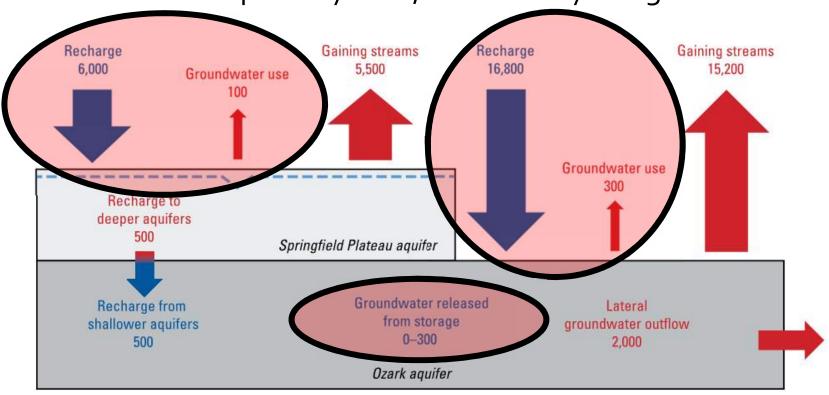
Total Water Budget



Groundwater Budgets

For State Water Plan, Budgets focus on Recharge, Withdrawals and Storage

Ozark Aquifer System, Current Day Budget



Hays, P.D., Knierim, K.J., Breaker, Brian, Westerman, D.A., and Clark, B.R., 2016, Hydrogeology and hydrologic conditions of the Ozark Plateaus aquifer system: USGS Scientific Investigations Report 2016–5137.



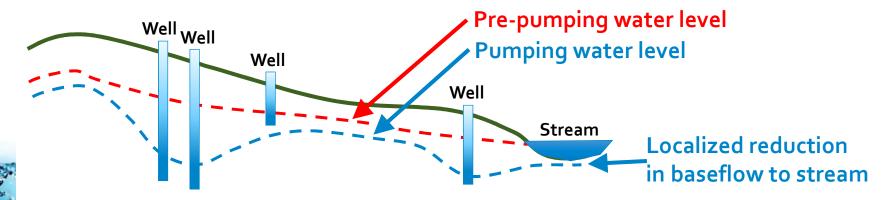
Groundwater Budgets

- Useful to compare recharge and storage to demand
 - Demand > recharge = net depletion from storage
- Precipitation is not only source of recharge to certain aquifers
 - Ozark Aquifer contributes a significant amount or recharge to alluvial aquifers
 - Pumping may induce recharge from surface water
 - Recharge from other sources difficult to estimate without detailed groundwater flow modeling
- Lateral and vertical flow between aquifers is not estimated



Groundwater Budgets – Limitations Due to Scale

- Localized withdrawals may be unsustainable
 - Impacts to nearby (shallower) wells may occur
 - May cause decline in water quality
 - May cause reduction to stream baseflow



Not all groundwater can be physically or economically extracted



Groundwater Budgets

Generalized Representation of Aquifers present in each HUC4

				Water Table				
Springfield Plateau aquifer (SW Missouri)	St. Francois aquifer	Ozark aquifer (S of Missouri River)	Missouri & Mississippi River Alluvial aquifers	Cambrian Ordovician aquifer (N of Missouri River)	Glacial Drift aquifer (N Missouri River)	Mississippian- age bedrock aquifer	Pennsylvanian- age bedrock aquifer	Other aquifers (incl. Moberly & Warrensburg)

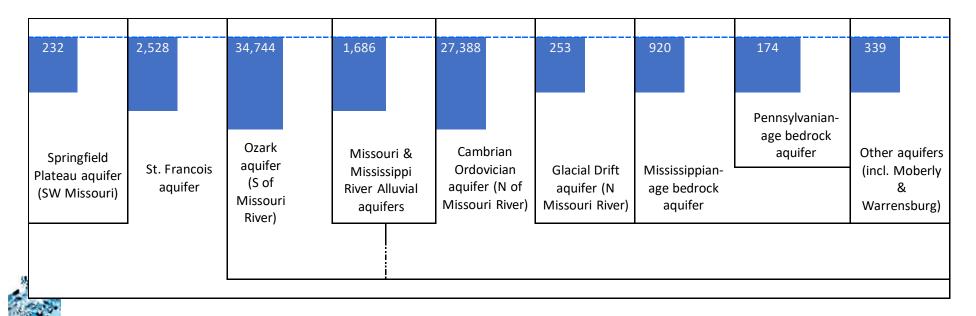




Groundwater Budgets – Storage

Potable groundwater storage in billion gallons (bg)

Source: MoDNR, 1997. Groundwater Resources of Missouri, Water Resources Report 46, Missouri State Water Plan Series, Vol II.

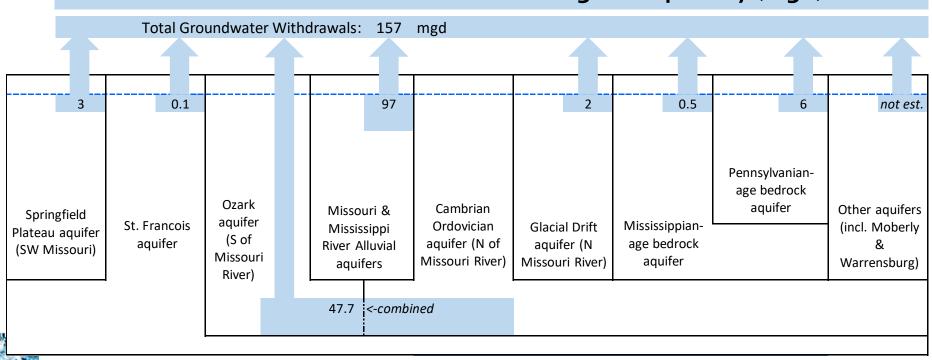






Groundwater Budgets – Demands

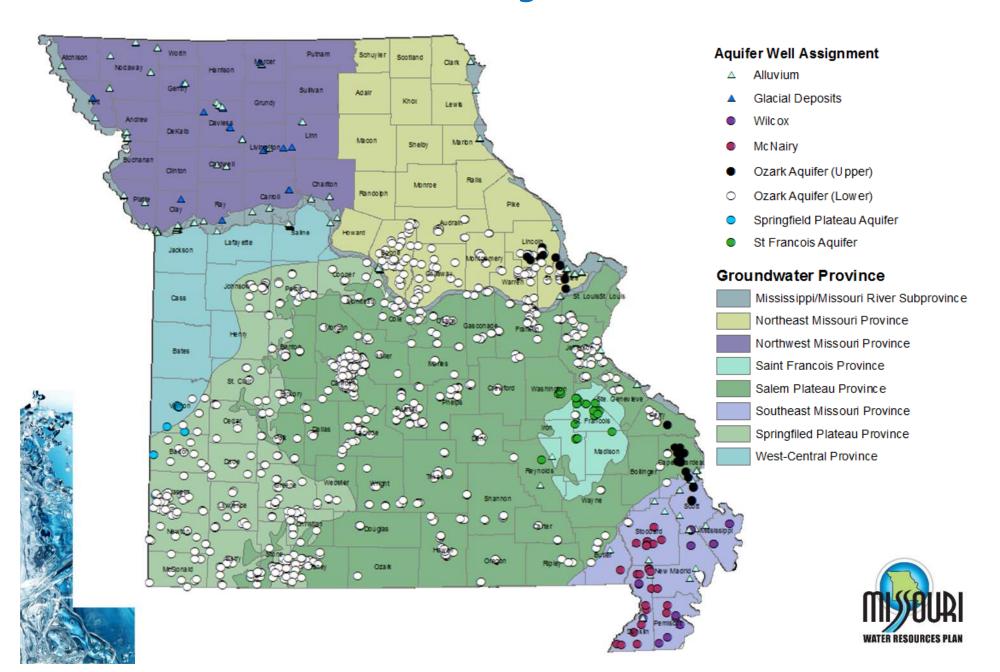
Groundwater withdrawals in million gallons per day (mgd)



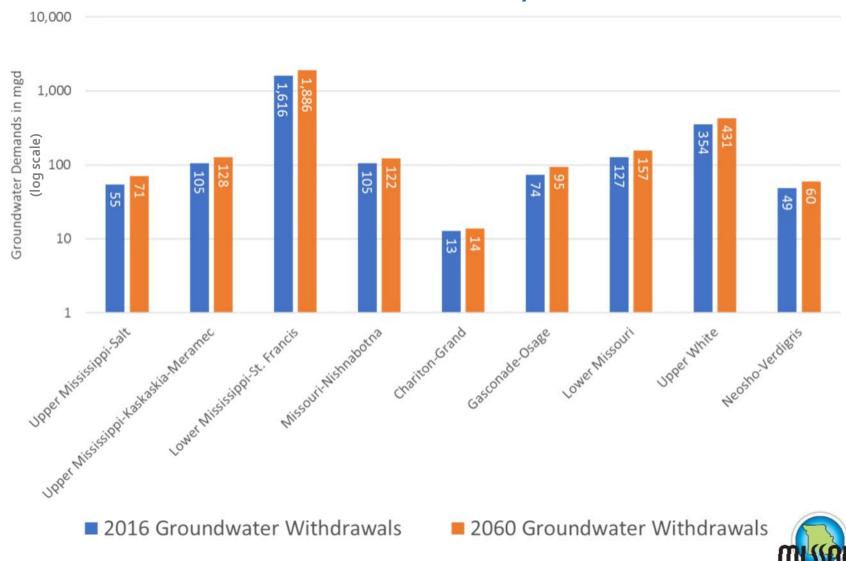




Groundwater Budgets – Demands



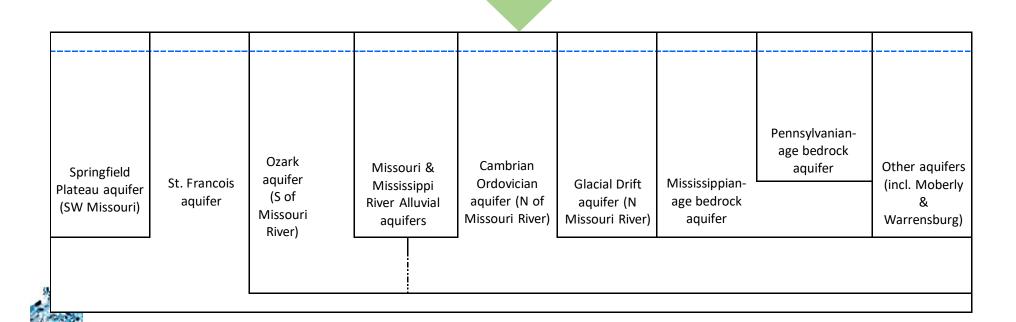
Comparison of 2016 and Projected 2060 Groundwater Demands by HUC4 Basin



Groundwater Budgets – Recharge

Recharge to Water Table in million gallons per day (mgd)

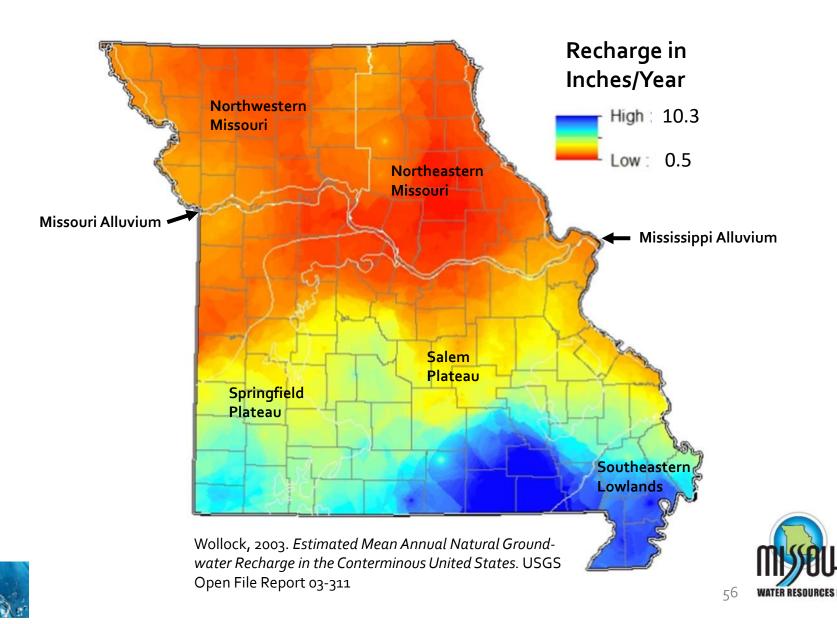
Recharge to Water Table from Precipitation: 581 mgd







USGS Estimated Mean Annual Recharge



USGS Estimated Mean Annual Recharge

- 1-km resolution raster dataset of mean annual natural ground-water recharge derived from 1951-80 mean annual runoff contour map and baseflow index (BFI).
- BFI estimated by stream hydrograph separation method
- Assumes that:
 - 1. Long-term average natural ground-water recharge is equal to longterm average natural ground-water discharge to streams, and
 - 2. The base-flow index reasonably represents, over the long term, the percentage of natural ground-water discharge in streamflow.



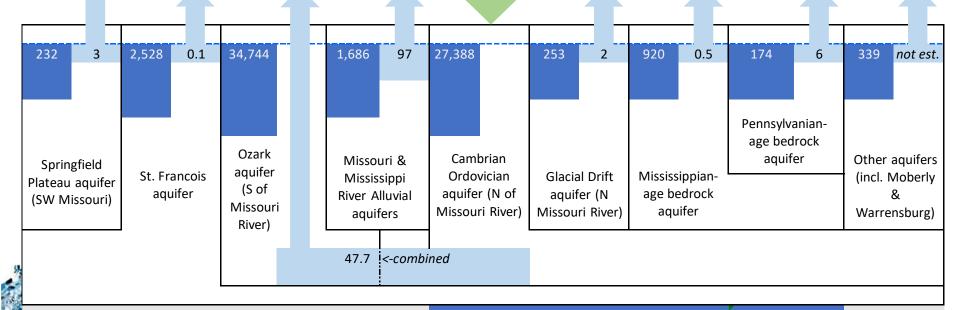
Groundwater Budgets – Average Conditions

Groundwater withdrawals are shown in million gallons per day (mgd) Potable groundwater storage is shown in billion gallons (bg)

2060 Demands

Recharge to Water Table from Precipitation: 581

Total Groundwater Withdrawals: 157 mgd



Precipitation: 20,299 mgd

Evapotranspiration: 12,055 mgd

Recharge to Water Table from Precipitation: 581 mgd

Total Potable Groundwater Storage: 68,263 bg **Total Groundwater Withdrawals:** 157 mgd

Increase in Withdrawals from 2016: 31 mgd

Withdrawals as a Percent of Recharge: 27%



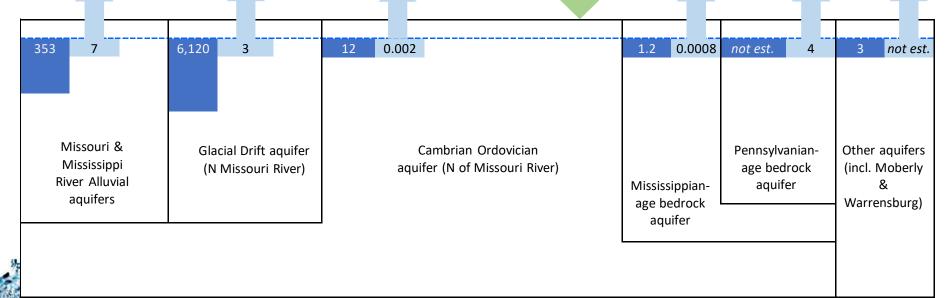


Groundwater Budgets – Average Conditions

Groundwater withdrawals are shown in million gallons per day (mgd) Potable groundwater storage is shown in billion gallons (bg)

2060 Demands

Recharge to Water Table from Precipitation: 514 mgd Total Groundwater Withdrawals: 14 mgd



Precipitation: 15,242 mgd

Evapotranspiration: 9,020 mgd Recharge to Water Table from Precipitation: 514

Total Potable Groundwater Storage:

Total Groundwater Withdrawals: 14

Increase in Withdrawals from 2016: 1

mgd

bg

mgd

3%

6,490

Withdrawals as a Percent of Recharge:



Chariton-Grand HUC4 - 1028



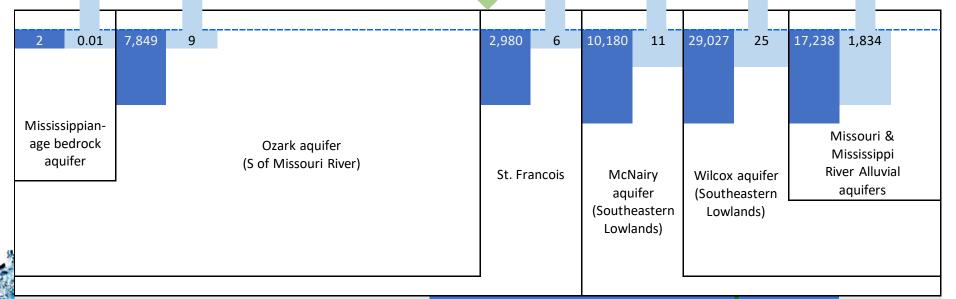
Groundwater Budgets – Average Conditions

Groundwater withdrawals are shown in million gallons per day (mgd)
Potable groundwater storage is shown in billion gallons (bg)

2060 Demands

Recharge to Water Table from Precipitation: 1,257 mgd

Total Groundwater Withdrawals: 1886 mgd



Precipitation: 10,869 mgd

Evapotranspiration: 5,761 mgd

Recharge to Water Table from Precipitation: 1,257 mgd

Total Potable Groundwater Storage: 67,277 bg

Total Groundwater Withdrawals: 1886 mgd Increase in Withdrawals from 2016: 270 mgd

Withdrawals as a Percent of Recharge: 150%

Lower Mississippi-St. Francis



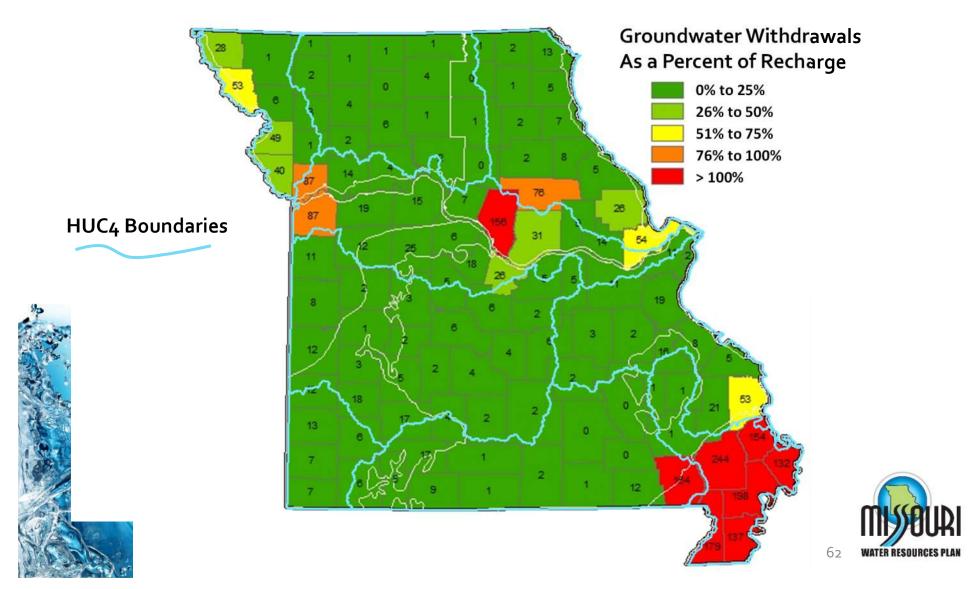


Groundwater Budget Summary by HUC4

HUC4	Basin Name	Total Potable Groundwater Storage (billion gals)	Recharge to Water Table from Precipitation (mgd)	Total 2060 Groundwater Withdrawals (mgd)	Withdrawals as a Percent of Recharge (%)
711	Upper Mississippi-Salt	26,896	406	71	17%
714	Upper Mississippi-Kaskaskia- Meramec	42,985	964	128	13%
802	Lower Mississippi-St. Francis	67,277	1,257	1,886	150%
1024	Missouri-Nishnabotna	3,627	280	122	44%
1028	Chariton-Grand	6,490	514	14	3%
1029	Gasconade-Osage	140,732	1,905	95	5%
1030	Lower Missouri	68,263	581	157	27%
1101	Upper White	108,451	2,977	431	14%
1107	Neosho-Verdigris	30,974	650	60	9%

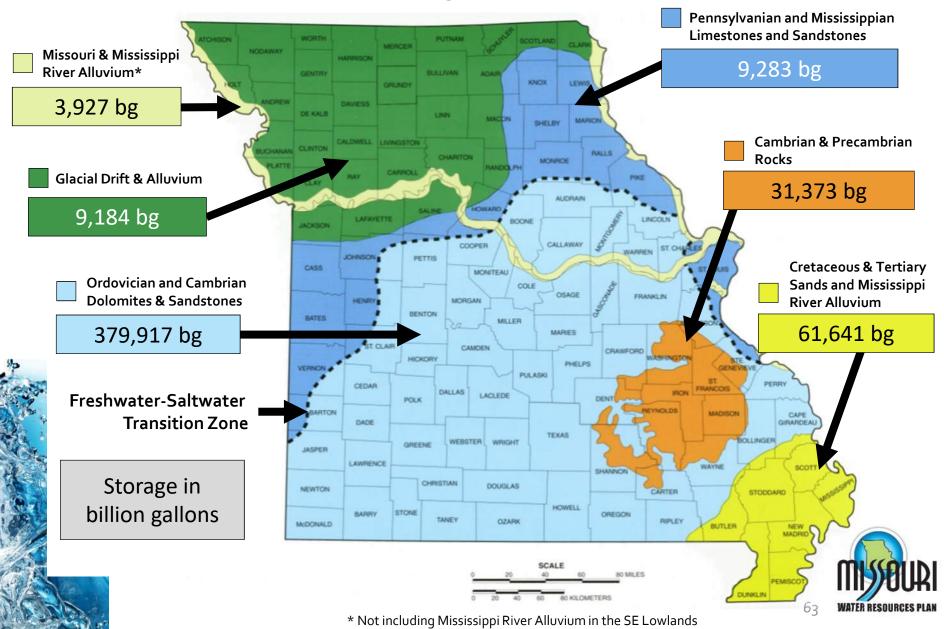


2060 Groundwater Withdrawals as a Percentage of Estimated Recharge to Water Table (Includes Alluvial Aquifer Demands)



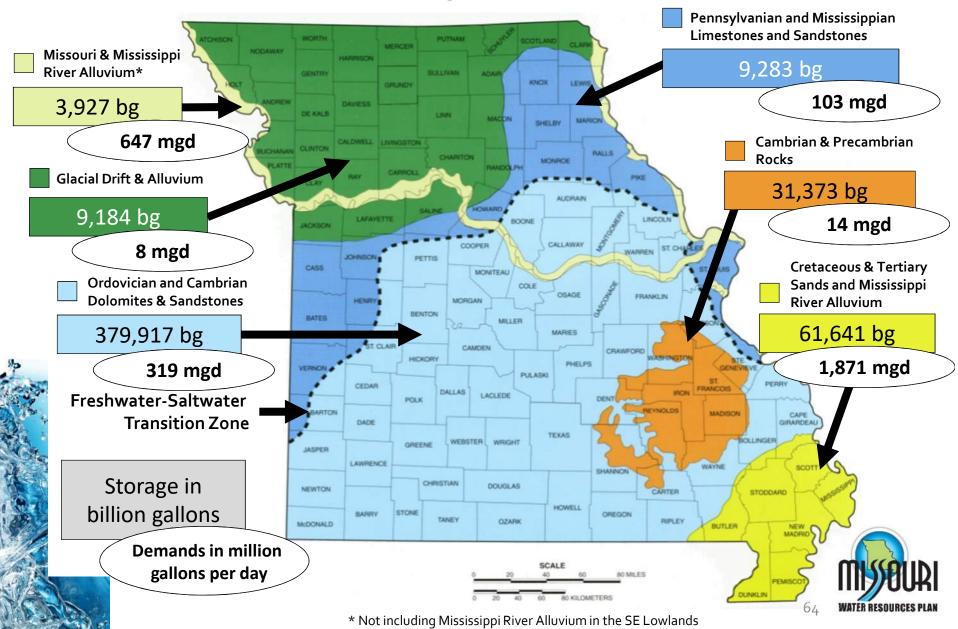
Potable Groundwater Storage

In Production Regions and Aquifers



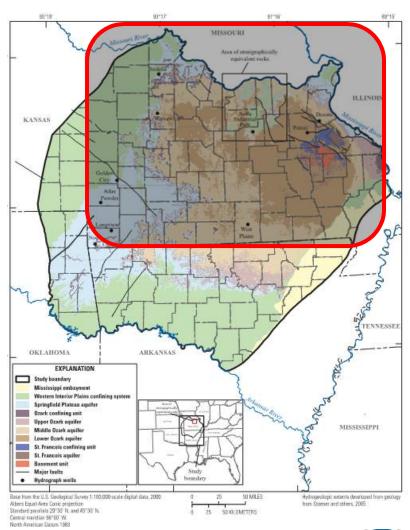
Potable Groundwater Storage & 2060 Demands

In Production Regions and Aquifers



Groundwater Model Update

- The Ozark Plateaus
 Regional Aquifer Study –
 USGS SRI 2018-5035
- Obtained model files
- Reviewing and correlating wells and pumping data
 - Preparing MODFLOW files with projected groundwater withdrawals

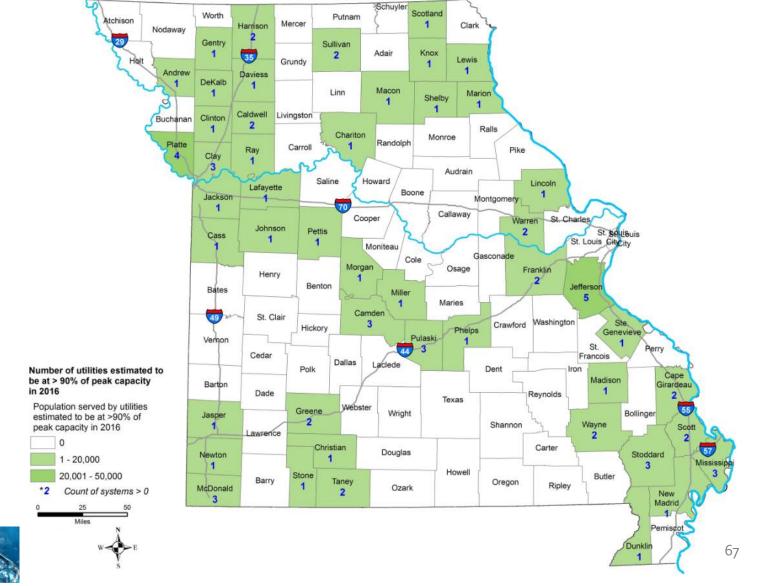






Demand-Driven Growth

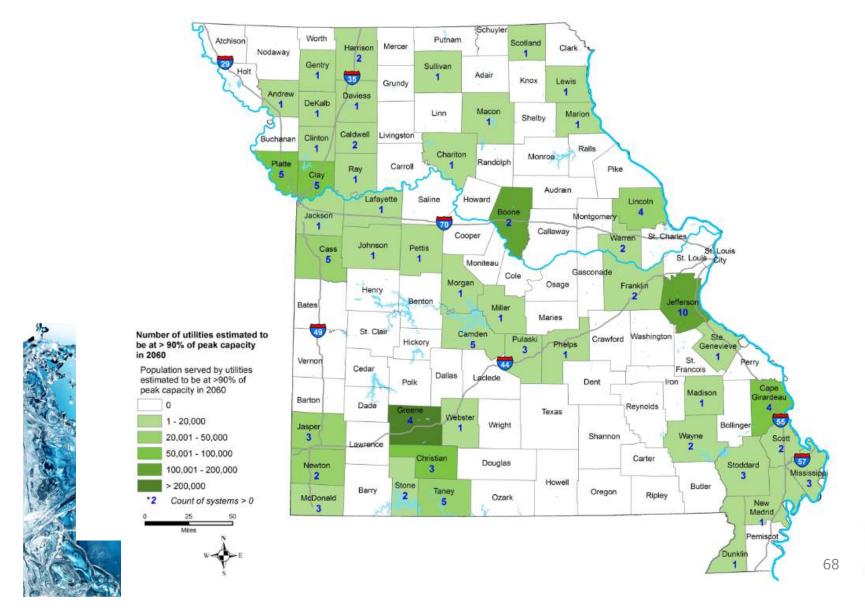
Drinking Water Treatment Peak Capacity 2016





Demand-Driven Growth

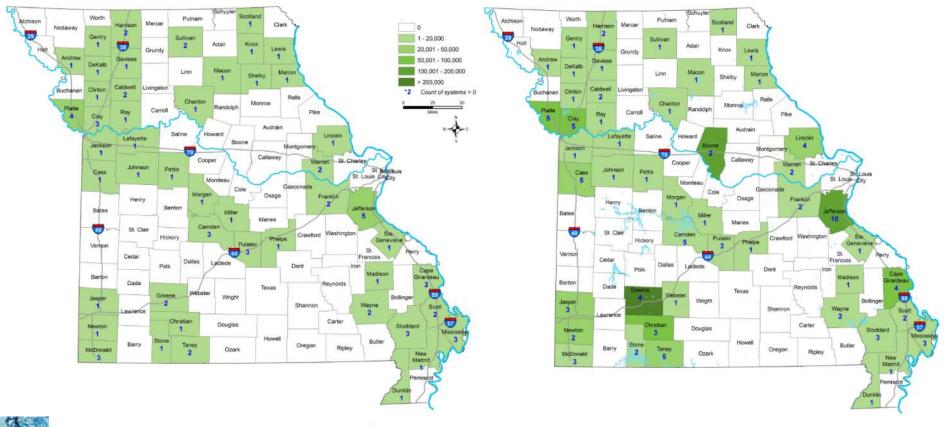
Drinking Water Treatment Peak Capacity 2060





Demand-Driven Growth

Drinking Water Treatment Peak Capacity 2016 versus 2060





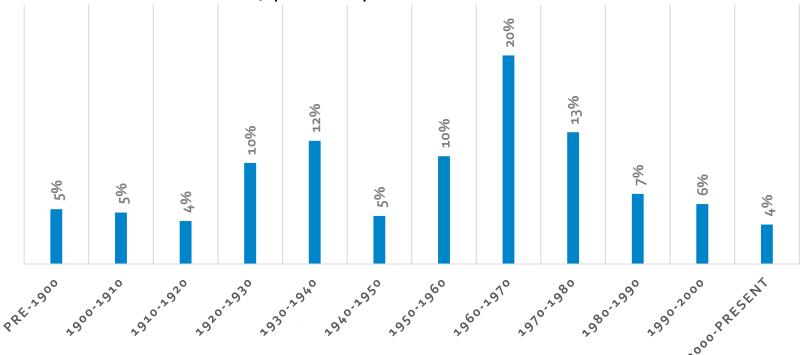




Missouri Drinking Water Pipe Replacement and Age of Systems

Average Nationwide Drinking Water Pipe Replacement Rate: 0.5 percent /year

- Kansas City: 1 percent /year
- St Louis: 0.5 percent /year
- MO American Water: 0.7 percent /year



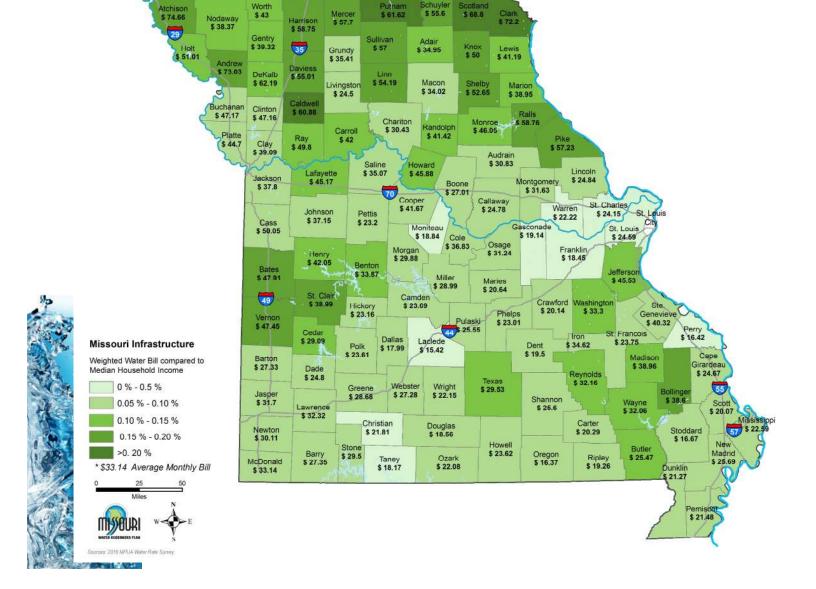
Original Build Date of Major Drinking Water Systems in Missouri

Source: SDWIS



Average Missouri Drinking Water Rates

(Reported to MPUA)





Average Missouri Wastewater Rates

\$ 50.9

\$ 37.73

\$ 20.2

Clark

\$ 15.13

\$ 31.34

\$ 45.02

\$ 40.66

Mercer

\$ 32.44

Grundy

\$ 33.74

(Reported to MPUA)

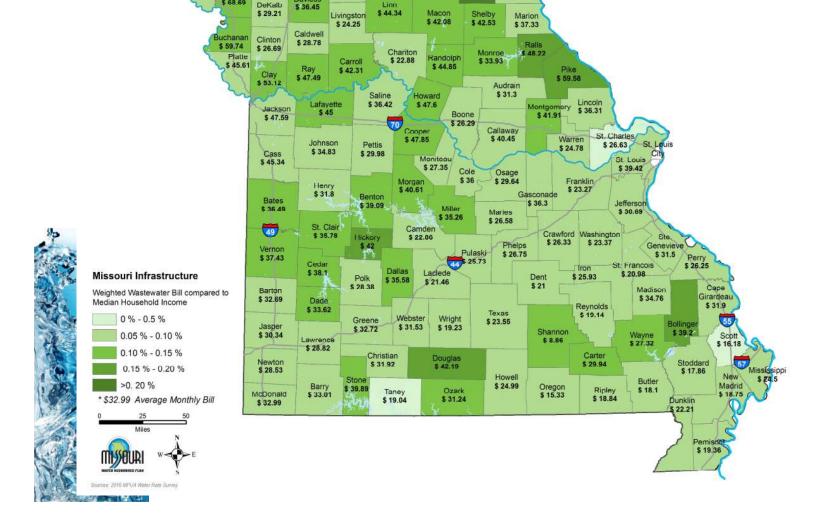
\$ 32.62

\$ 68.69

\$ 25.13

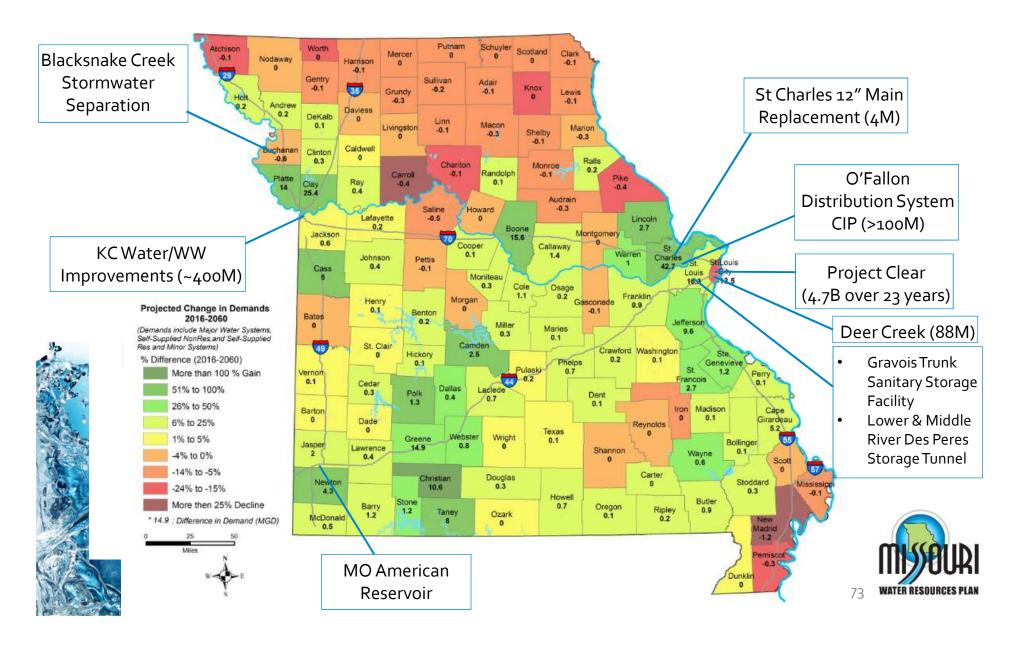
\$ 27.95

Gentry \$ 36.48 \$ 57.1

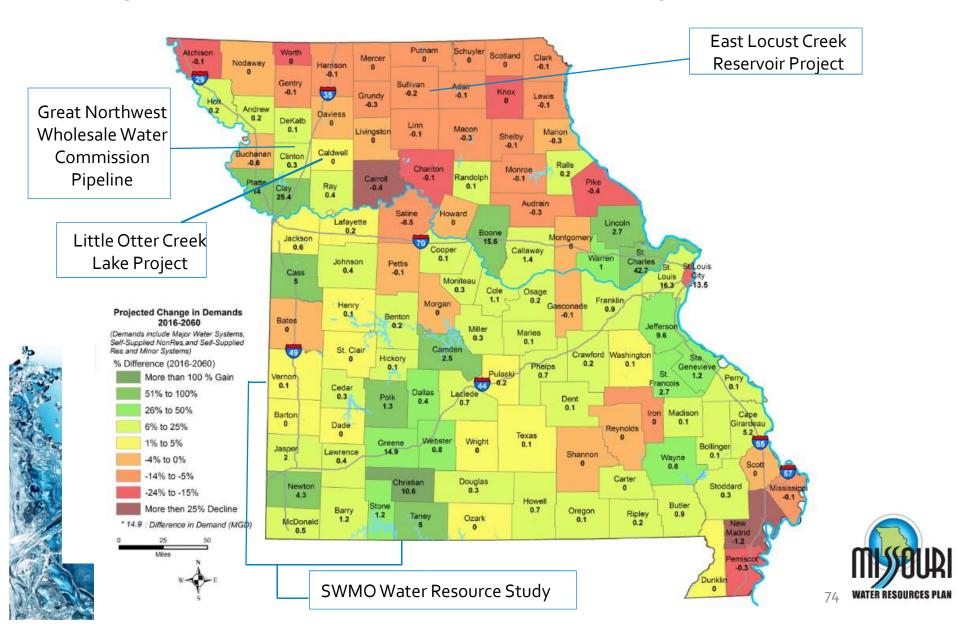




Major Water Infrastructure Projects



Regional Water Infrastructure Projects



Integrated Water Resource Planning

